

Allegro maestoso. ($\text{♩} = 84.$)

8.

f

rit.

dim.

a tempo

p

poco cresc.

brillante

f

p

sf

poco

a poco sf cresc.

sf

sf

sempre f

[illegible]

This page contains six systems of musical notation for piano, arranged in three pairs of staves (treble and bass clef). The notation includes various musical elements such as dynamics, articulation, and fingerings.

- System 1:** Treble clef starts with *pp* and *p delicatamente*. Bass clef has *sf* and *poco cresc.*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5.
- System 2:** Treble clef has *dim.* and *p*. Bass clef has *dim.* and *p*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5.
- System 3:** Treble clef has *mf* and *cresc.*. Bass clef has *f*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5.
- System 4:** Treble clef has *dim.* and *p*. Bass clef has *dolce*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5.
- System 5:** Treble clef has *mf*. Bass clef has *mf*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5.
- System 6:** Treble clef has *mf*. Bass clef has *mf*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The page is numbered 204 in the top left corner.

poco a poco cresc. - 85

più f *ff*

sf *p*

delicatamente *poco cresc.* *dim.*

p

Fine

9. *risoluto* *f*

dimin. *p* *Red.* *

cresc. *Red.* *

dimin. *p* *dolce* *Red.* *

cresc. *p* *cresc.* *Red.* *

f *Red.* *

p *Red.* *

[illegible]

208

The page contains six systems of musical notation for a piano piece. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *sf*, *mf*, *p*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *dimin.* Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. There are also performance instructions like "Ped." and "cresc.".

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dimin. - - - - -

p

And.

4

*

Red.

45 45

p

1 3 2

1 3 2

dolce

3 1

5 4 13 23

tr

2 4

*

Musical score for the first system of "The Swan" from "The Nutcracker". The score is written for piano (p) and bassoon. The piano part is in G major, 4/4 time, with a tempo of 1/4 = 120. The bassoon part is in G major, 4/4 time, with a tempo of 1/4 = 120. The score includes dynamic markings like "p" and "poco cresc." and fingerings for both instruments.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Song of the Lark' consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It begins with a forte (*sf*) dynamic and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. Above the staff, fingerings are indicated: 1 2 4 2 3 in the first measure, 1 2 4 2 3 2 in the second, 2 3 5 3 1 in the third, and 1 2 3 4 3 in the fourth. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature. It starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and contains a melodic line with fingerings 5 3 1 2 3. The system concludes with a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking and a fermata over the final notes. Pedal points are marked with 'Ped.' and an asterisk at the end of the first and third measures.

p

cresc.

sf

più f

dimin.

p

f

D. C. senza repetizione sin' al Fine.

Allegro moderato. (♩ = 80.)

Op. 71 N° 3.

10.

p

mf

dimin.

tr

This page contains a musical score for a piano piece, likely a sonata or concerto movement. The notation is written for the right and left hands on grand staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the phrasing. The score is divided into several systems, each containing two staves. The notation includes a variety of musical elements:

- Fingerings:** Numerous numbers (1-5) are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings. Some are grouped with slurs, suggesting specific phrasing or technical exercises.
- Dynamics:** Markings such as *tr* (trill), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), *pp* (pianissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *dim.* (diminuendo) are used throughout.
- Articulation:** Slurs, accents, and staccato marks are present to guide the performer's articulation.
- Rehearsal Marks:** Asterisks (*) are placed below the staves, often with a 'Red.' (Reduction) label, indicating specific points of interest or technical challenges.
- Complex Passages:** The score features several technically demanding passages, including rapid sixteenth-note runs, trills, and complex chordal textures.

The overall style is characteristic of late 19th or early 20th-century piano literature, emphasizing technical virtuosity and expressive dynamics.

p espress.
cresc.
f
dimin.
p
rit. 43
p sf
a tempo
p dolce
poco marc.

Musical notation includes treble and bass staves with various notes, rests, and ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *dimin.* (diminuendo), *p dolce* (piano dolce), and *poco marc.* (poco marcato). The piece concludes with a repeat sign and the instruction *D. C. senza ripetizione sin' al Fine.*